In the Claims:

1-32. **(Canceled)**

33. **(Currently Amended)** A method of inducing or enhancing a cytotoxic T cell response against an antigen comprising:

forming a conjugate of the antigen and a monoclonal antibody which binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR), wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of βhCG, Gp100, prostate associated antigen, NY-ESO-1, HIV, and Pmel-17; and

contacting the conjugate either *in vivo* or *ex vivo* with antigen presenting cells such that the antigen is internalized, processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a cytotoxic T cell response mediated by both $CD4^+$ and $CD8^+$ T cells against the antigen.

34. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, which further induces or enhances a helper T cell response against the antigen.

35. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen presenting cells are dendritic cells.

36. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein the T cell response is induced through both MHC Class I and MHC Class II pathways.

37-38. **(Canceled)**

39. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of human, humanized and chimeric antibodies.

40. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a whole antibody, an Fab fragment and a single chain antibody.

41. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 33, wherein the antibody comprises a ~~human~~ heavy chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4

sequences and a ~~human~~ light chain variable region comprising FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4 sequences, wherein:

(a) the ~~human~~ heavy chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 15; and

(b) the ~~human~~ light chain variable region CDR3 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 18.

42. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 41, wherein the ~~human~~ heavy chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 14; and the ~~human~~ light chain variable region CDR2 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:17.

43. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 41, wherein the ~~human~~ heavy chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:13; and the ~~human~~ light chain variable region CDR1 sequence comprises SEQ ID NO:16.

44. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 41, wherein the antibody comprises ~~human~~ heavy chain and ~~human~~ light chain variable regions comprising the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO:4 and SEQ ID NO:8, respectively.

45-46. **(Canceled)**

47. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 35, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an adjuvant, a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, or an immunostimulatory agent.

48. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the conjugate is administered *in vivo* to a subject.

49. **(Original)** The method of claim 48, wherein the subject is immunized against the antigen.

50. **(Currently Amended)** A method of inducing or enhancing a T cell-mediated immune response against an antigen~~,~~ selected from the group consisting of βhCG, Gp100, prostate associated antigen, NY-ESO-1, HIV, and Pmel-17, comprising contacting a molecular conjugate comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR) linked to the antigen, with antigen presenting cells such that the antigen is processed and presented to T cells in a manner which induces or enhances a T cell-mediated response mediated by both $CD4^+$ and $CD8^+$ T cells against the antigen.

51. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the T cell response is mediated by cytotoxic T cells and/or helper T cells.

52. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the T cell response is induced by cross-presentation of the antigen to T cells through both MHC Class I and MHC Class II pathways.

53-54. **(Canceled)**

55. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *in vivo*.

56. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, wherein the molecular conjugate is contacted with the dendritic cells *ex vivo*.

57. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells, optionally GM-CSF or FLT3-L.

58. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 50, further comprising contacting the dendritic cells with an immunostimulatory agent, optionally an antibody against CTLA-4.

59. **(Currently Amended)** A method of immunizing a subject comprising administering a molecular conjugate comprising a monoclonal antibody that binds to the human macrophage mannose receptor (MMR) linked to an antigen~~,~~ selected from the group consisting of βhCG, Gp100, prostate associated antigen, NY-ESO-1, HIV, and Pmel-17, in combination with an adjuvant and a cytokine which stimulates proliferation of dendritic cells or an immunostimulatory agent, such that the molecular conjugate induces or enhances a cytotoxic T cell response mediated by both $CD4^+$ and $CD8^+$ T cells against the antigen.